On her first trip to Portland this season, the fishing schooner A. P

Parkhurst arrived Monday with 7000 pounds of mixed fish. Other arrivals

were: Watauga from Georges with 4000 halibut; Thalia, from Georges with 4000 halibut; steamer Alice, 11,000

mixed fish; Martha E. McLean, 12,000

mixed fish; Lochinvar, 20,000 mixed fish; Fannie Hayden, 23,000 pollock

The Gloucester schooner William H.

Rider which reached Portland from

Georges banks, has a fare of 3000

pounds of salt cod. Capt. McComisky

reports good weather and all well.

six barrels of herring.

185

MARKET QUIET

Arrivals Since Yesterday Include 13 Fleet of Fishermen.

Boston this morning reported a fleet of 3 sail in since yesterday, but there was no big demand for fish and trade was generally quiet.
The only offshores were schs. Ethel

B. Penny and Matchless with average fares, mostly haddock and cod. There was some hake and cusk in the market and but few pollock.

Wholesalers paid \$2.50 a hundred for haddock, \$2.50 for large cod, \$1.75 for market cod, \$1 to \$2 for hake and \$1 to \$1.50 for pollock.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Eleanora DeCosta, 11,000 haddock, 9000 cod.

Sch. Genesta, 1500 haddock, 1000 cod, 8000 hake, 15,000 cusk. Sch. Ethel B. Penny, 24,000 haddock,

4000 cod, 10,000 hake. Sch. Matchless, 10,000 haddock, 3500

cod, 5000 hake. Sch. Rose Dorothea, 8000 haddock,

9000 cod. Sch. Rose Cabral, 16,000 haddock,

3000 cod, 1000 hake. Sch. Edith Silveria, 3500 haddock, 1700 cod. Sch. Rita A. Viator, 3500 haddock,

2200 cod. Sch. Hattie A. Heckman, 15,000 eod.

Sch. Hortense, 21,000 cod. Sch. Viking, 8000 cod.

Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, 8000 cod. Sch. Manhassett, 4500 cod. Haddock, \$2.50 per cwt.; large cod,

\$2.50; market cod, \$1.75 to \$2; hake, \$1 to \$2; pollock, \$1 to \$1.50.

Seaweed Substitute for Rubber. According to the Marine Journal, a method has been found for manufacturing from seaweed a substance which, it is declared can be used as an inexpensive substitute for rubber and leather. Tires for automobiles and leather. Tires for automobiles and carriages, it is said can be very satisfactorily made of the substance, and the manufacture of boots is now being considered. The seaweed material is not only a great deal cheaper than either rubber or leather but it is also believed to be more lasting and more sanitary. So far the only uses which have been found for seaweed is as a fertilizer or for the abstraction of jodine. The dried seaweed has been used at times for the stuffing of mattresses and pillows but this has not proved generally acceptable.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

Codfish-Our local market has re mained practically unchanged with moderate supplies, and if anything a trifle better demand for medium cod, which we quote at \$31.50 to \$32, net ex wharf. Ponce is reported weaker owing to competition among some receivers, and offers of \$31 are talked of.

Pollock and Haddock.—Inquiry is confined to most immediate needs and values remain at about previous level of \$23 to \$23.50. (Reported by S. Ramirez & Co., San Juan, P. R.)

For Important Work.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield has rations for the Internation al Conference on Safety at Sea by designating several committees composed of Government officers to consider the various topics. He believes that these committees should include representa tative shipbuilders shipowners and ship carpenters as well as representatives of other maritime interests with which he is in close touch. The various committees will meet to organize in a few days.

Seaweed As a Fertilizer.

Seaweed, at one time thought valueless, is a wonderful fertilizer. Tons of it are collected in carts at low tide by the Cornish farmers, and around the coast of Jersey.

After being dried in heaps, it is spread on the land. There its nutritive properties of nitrogen and potash, in which it is very rich, are absorbed into the soil and produce wonderful crops. New potatoes from Jersey, and spring cabbages from Cornwall, are raised with seaweed fertilizer.

COD CAICH UF

The St. John's Herald of April 25, gives these figures relating to the catch the past few years, which are extremely instructive:

"In the year ending June 30, 1909, the total catch was 1,732,387 qtls., but the value of this big export totaled up to only \$7,398,536, the price per quintal that year averaging only \$4.27. In the year that ended on June 30, 1912, the catch was only 1,388,178 qtls., that is to say 344,208 qtls. less than for 1909. But the price averaged \$5.77 per quintal for the 1912 catch and the total value \$8,001,703, was greater by \$603,167 than it was three years before."

Fishing is expected to begin much earlier than last year, as the coast cleared of ice early. High prices last season have encouraged the industry and as many men and schooners are expected to fish as last year. In its issue of April 21, the Herald says:

"The Norwegian catch is very much short of that of last year, and there are only about 150,000 qtls. now remaining unsold in all the stores of St. John's.

"At the present rate of clearance there will practically be no fish left here by the end tof June. The removal of the duty on our green fish going into the United States will also be an important factor in securing a high price the coming season. It is presumed that a great deal of the fish caught by the bankers out of Grand Bank Fortune, Beleoram, St. Jacques, etc. will not be made into dry salt fish, but will be taken to Gloucester and Boston and sold green. This will prevent the Mediterranean markets from being stocked heavily with new fish in July next as so often hap-pened in the past, and which contributed so largely to bring about a low opening market price for the rest of the new Newfoundland fish in August and September. It will be seen then from all these conditions that the fishery outlook the coming summer is very bright for our people."

WE DO NOT CATCH ALL THE FISH

Last year the Dutch deep-sea her-ring fishery employed 720 vessels, as compared with 754 in 1911, viz., 52 steamers (an increase of one), 539 luggers and 129 flat-bottomed boats (a decrease of 36). The steamers, in 252 voyages, caught 67,783 barrels of herrings; the luggers, in 2,051 voyages, causht 408,730 barrels; and the flat-bottomed eraft, in 415 voyages, 71,871 barrels. The following are the figures of the catch and the numbers of the vessels during the last 10 years: .

		No. of	No. o
		Vessels.	Barrels
1903		.,. 781	855,11:
1904		. 784	795,425
1905		736	606.70
1906		733	751,282
1907		749	846,05€
1908		.2. 740	685,662
1909		729	804,120
1910		721	784,491
1911		754	673,154
1912		720	533,960
The	e catch last year	was the	smallest

since 1900, when it was 438,216 barrels. There was great loss of nets owing to the stormy weather in October and November off the English coast, the money loss being estimated at about 200,000 florins. The average prices were, at the beginning of August: 21 florins, as against 18 florins of same period in 1911; September 23.50 florins, as against 19.50 florins October, 24 florins, as against 21 flo rins; November, 20.50 florins, a against 16.50 florins; December, 2 florins, as against 19 florins.

A florin is 40 cents American money

Was 7.

cents for gray and that of seh. Georgianna to the same concern at six ents a pound for white and four cents

May 7. FORMFR WELL KNOWN SKIPPER

Said to Have Had Second Motor Boat on the Maine Coast.

The first Maine motor boat of which there is any record was owned by Warren F. Pope of East Machias. While at the World's Fair, in 1893, he bought a gas motor and had it shipped home. He designed and built a 28-foot boat in which he installed the "infernal machine" and launched the outfit in the spring of 1894. The experiences of those who attempted to operate that motor were thrilling; the things they said about it, unprintable.

In 1902 the next motor craft appeared. It was the property of Captain Otto Jensen, a former Gloucester man, and well remembered here as a hustling skipper, who had moved to Machias and taken with him a Swampscott dory. In this he installed a motor and it was a favorite statement of his that he cranked the thing more than one thousand miles before he learned how to make it occasionally go unaided. And to think that such a refractory craft bore the gentle name "Viola!"

The motorboat bug worked industriously after that and indiscriminately bit fishermen from Cape Porpoise to Eastport. It was less than a decade ago, however, that the sailing Hampton became practically a nonentity in Casco Bay. A good deal of the romance and poetry has been taken from the life of the small boat-man since motors replaced sails, but the improved conditions brought to

the fishermen are almost unbelievable. Instead of leaving his island home at midnight, he now leaves an hour before daylight. He catches 2000 or 3000 weight of cod, haddock and hake, and lands his fare on the wharf before noon. Early afternoon finds him safely fied at his home mooring.

Before the coming of the motor Hampton, the wives and families of these down-the-bay fishermen seldom got to Portland. A round trip ticket on the "Harpswell boat" cost from 50 cents to \$1 for each member and dollars came too hard to be recklessly squandered. Now all this

is changed.

Perhaps, it may be too rough outside to fish, yet withal a pleasant day.

The fishermen needing some gasolene, or other supplies, bundles the whole family into his boat and speedily takes them "to town." The tired wife and mother thus gets a chance to vis-it the shops, to walk the busy streets, viewing the window displays, to attend a theatre, to see the tail buildings, the hurrying people, the honking automo-biles; the noisy electrics; in a nutshell, to escape the isolation which heretofore had been resignedly accepted as the part of a dutiful fisherman's wife.

The motor boat certainly has brought the coast people into touch with civilization and the broadening effects already are showing in signs of modernization about the island homes that were formerly unknown. The steamboat companies do not like the motor boats for they have hurt their business. But that the marine gas engine has absolutely revolutionized the lives of the fishermen, of Bay and the families of those fishermen is undeniable.

Halibut Sales. The halibut fare of sch. Titania sold te the New England Fish Company at seven cents a pound for white and four

RECEIPTS AKE NOT VERY HEAVY

Several of the Fresh Drift Fleet in at T Wharf Today.

T wharf fish receipts this morning were somewhat smaller than for several days past, a fleet of nine crafts having arrived since yesterday with fares mostly of cod and hake.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood hails for 90,000 pounds of cod and 7000 weight of hake, the largest trip in today. The others range from 35,000 pounds down to 3200 pounds, landed by the shore fleet.

Wholesalers paid \$3.50 a hundred weight for haddock, \$3.30 for large pod, \$2 for market cod, \$1.25 to \$3 for hake, and \$1.50 to \$1.75 for pollock.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Olivia Sears, 5000 cod. Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 90,000

od, 7000 hake, 2000 halibut. Sch. Murie', 25,000 cod. Sch. Esther Gray, 21,000 cod. Sch. Georgianna, 11,000 cod.

Sch. Laura Enos, 3200 cod. Sch. Dixie, 3400 cod.

Sch. Dixie, 3400 cod.

Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 7000 cod,
16,000 hake, 12,000 cusk.

Sch. George H. Lubee, 2500 haddock, 7500 cod, 7500 hake, 6000 cusk.

Haddock, \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.30; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1.25 to \$3; pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

THEY MAY LOOK US OVER HERE

Seeking information for use in the establishment of a municipal fish wharf and market in Washington, an official delegation from the District of Columbia yesterday made an inspection of the new fish pier under construction in South Boston and also of old T wharf, as guests of Chairman Hugh Bancroft of the Directors of the Port of Boston and officers of the Boston Fish Market Corporation.

The delegation consisted of Col. W. C. Haskell, superintendent of weights, measures and markets; Snowden Ashford, municipal architect, and Ralph B. Pratt, secretary to the commissioners. Today they will leave Boston for this port and other fishing centers along the coast, after which they will return to Washington to make their report.

were accompanied yesterday They by S. C. Babbitt of the State Depart-ment of Weights and Measures and William R. Mahoney, representing the directors of the port. Secretary Freeman of the Board of

Trade had received no intimation of their coming this morning. It is probable that if they come here, their visit will be brief and informal.

CAPT. "SOL" HIT MARKET AGAIN

Sch. Romance, Capt. Solomon Jacobs, arrived at New York yesterday afternoon with 6000 fresh mackerel and steamer Lois H. Corkum, Capt. William J. Corkum is there this morning with 2000 fresh mackerel which are the only seining arrivals reported

up to noon.

This is Capt. "Sol's" second trip, having previously landed 300 fish at New York, April 23. It is supposed that the Romance and Corkum took their trips in the vicinity where others have been taken this week.

The only other arrivals are the netters Dorcas with 1200 fresh mackerel; W. Starbuck, 800; L. B. Winsor, 200.

magg.

SOME MORE BIG STOCKS

Halibut Fleet Finding Fishing Most Profitable in Years.

Sch. Kineo, Capt. Nathaniel Greenleaf, stocked \$3369 as the result of ner recent halibuting trip, the crew's share being \$95.50 clear to a man.

Capt. Greenleaf secured his trip in 17 days, which is one of the fine ones of the season. Capt. Greenleaf is probably the oldest halibut skipper from point of service sailing out of this port and on the recent trip, established a new record in his career fishing, for in seven days from the time he left here, he had baited at the Magdalens and arrived on the fishing grounds. and secured 50,000 pounds of halibut.

Sch. Paragon, Capt. William Hermon, three weeks out, stocked \$2700 as the result of her hallbuting trip, from which the crew shared \$78.50 clear. Another nice stock is that of sch. Avalon, Capt. Ben Green, which real-

ized \$2600 on her recent trip. The crew's share was \$73.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita stocked \$2900 from her big codfish fare which sold here, from which the crew shared \$116 each. The Mesquita was three

MOVIES FOR THE FISH BUREAU

The moving picture machine is now to be turned on the Bureau of Fisheries according to the Fishing Gazette. The public will be able to see the va rious functions of this bureau in full operation. Live fish will swim nonchantly across the spot-light on the canvas brandishing their tails and fins in the air. Colors will be reproduced and every denizen of the whole aquatic tribe will have an opportunity of rarading before the public. This is only one of the educational schemes accomplished by the committee appointed by Secretary of Commerce Redfield. The work of the Bureau of Fisheries is expected to make excellent material. This bureau is one of the most interesting conducted by Uncle Sam. For instance the shad fisheries can be used, especially those at Edenburg, North Carolina, showing the various methods of stripping the fish to obtain the spawn and milk to fertilize the eggs; the hatcheries, hauling the seine and pictures of the pound net and the gill net fisheries. Next fail the Great Lake fisheries, especially those for whitefish, where they are taken principally by gill nets set tugs and hauled in over the side of the boat and fertilized on the boat, can be used.

Another interesting subject will be sponge culture. Pictures can be made showing the taking of sponges Greek divers, who use boats of the Mediterranean type, They can shown going after the sponges—diving and coming up. Finally may be shown the planting operations on a commercial scale, on a big float; the cutting of sponges, fixing of them to disks and

their planting in the water.

The Pacific Coast salmon fisheries will also prove spectacular. The huge bucket-wheels operated by the current, will show how fish are dipped out of the river and automatically dropped

upon the shore.

sealing season.

Sealing on the rookeries may be shown, although the committee is not in favor of displaying the killing of seals. Life on the Pribilof Island rookeries will present many novel phases. The natives of these islands depend for every need on the government supply ship which makes one or two trips there a year. There are some seals in the tank of the Bureau of Fisheries in Washington which can be pictured in the water. To take the pictures of the sealing rookeries would involve a special trip to the Islands, probably on a revenue cutter. The pictures there could only be taken in the summer, July being the height of the

The committee thinks it is possible The committee thinks it is possible to illustrate the scientific aspect of the bureau's work, and get up an exhibition of deep sea research by the steamer Albatross. Such pictures would show the method of deep-sea seining the sounding machine in operation, and the various operations in ration, and the various operations in connection with the nets, together with photographs of some of the extraordinary deep-sea creatures.

May 8. THREE SALT FARES HERE

Gill Netters Doing Well at Close of the Season.

Two Georges handliners and a drifter constituted the fish receipts at this port his forenoon.

Sch. Claudia hails for 20,000 pounds alt cod and sch. Carrie C. for 35,000 pounds of salt cod and 2000 weight of alibut besides.

A nice fare is that of sch. Corsair rom salt drifting which is reported vith 37,000 pounds of salt cod.

Notwithstanding the nearing close of he season, the gill netters are doing vell, yesterday's receipts approximatng 75,000 pounds, mostly pollock with ome haddock and cod.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail

Sch. Caudia, Georges handlining,

0,000 lbs. salt cod. Sch. Carrie C., Georges handlining, 5,000 lbs. salt cod, 2000 lbs. fresh alibut.

Sch. Corsair, salt drifting, 37,000 lbs. salt cod.
Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting,

2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Eagle, gill netting, 1000 lbs.

fresh fish. Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 3000

lbs. fresh fish. Str. Randolph, gill netting, 1000

lbs. fresh fish. Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 1800

fresh fish.

Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 3000

lbs. fresh fish.

Str Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Harold II., gill netting, 500

lbs. fresh fish. Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 3500 lbs.

Str Dolphin, gill netting, 2000 lbs.

resh fish.

Str. Hugo, gill netting, 1000 lbs, fresh fish.

Anna T., gill netting, 4000 lbs.

fresh fish. Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 1300

bs. fresh fish.

Str. George E. Fisher, gill netting,

2000 lbs. fresh fish. Str. Mary L., gill netting, 400 lbs.

resh fish.

Sch. Gertrude T., gill netting, 6000

bs. fresh fish. Str. Orion, gill netting, 3000 lbs.

Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting,

3000 lbs. fresh fish. Str. Mystery, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str Medomak, gill netting, 3000 lbs.

resh fish

Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 2500

bs. fresh fish.
Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 3500
bs. fresh fish.

Str. Lorena, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sunflower, gill netting,

Vessels Sailed.

lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Georgia, halibuting.

Sch. Aloha, shacking.

Sch. Cherokee, mackerel netting. -Sch. Ellen and Mary, Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.50; snappers, \$3. large,

Eastern deck handline codfish,

large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50. Eastern hallbut codfish, large, \$4.75; mediums, \$4.25. Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50;

mediums, \$4.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1 per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium,
\$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums,

\$2; snappers, 75c.

Peak cod, large, 2; medium, \$1.75;

All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1. Cusk, large \$1.35; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 90c, round, 80c.

Bank halibut, 6c for white and 4c for

May 8.

PLENTY OF FISH SEEN BUT SEINERS REPORT SCHOOLS ARE WILD.

FIRST MACKEREL IN LOCAL WATERS IS TAKEN IN DAVIS' NECK TRAP.

Mackerel are showing up in good abundance, so comes the very encouraging report from New York this morning, which also announces the arrival of three seiners there with fair sized trips of fresh fish.

The crafs in are: Sch. Arthur James, Capt. Archibald Devine, 11,000 fresh mackerel. Sch. Lucania, Capt. Martin J. Welch,

9000 fresh medium mackerel.

Sch. Corona, Capt. Wallace Parsons, 7000 fresh medium mackerel. Sch. Arthur James took her fish in the vicinity of where the recent good

hauls have been made and rushed them fresh to New York yesterday afternoon. A despatch to the Times this morning gives the arrival of sch. Lucania,

Capt. Martin Welch, with 9000 medium fresh mackerel. The craft took her fare east of Fenwick island in

fathoms of water. Later during the forenoon, another despatch brought news of the arrival of sch. Corona, Capt. Wallace Parsons, who reached Fulton dock with 7000 medium fresh mackerel.

Sch. Corona fished in latitude 39 in 33 fathoms of water. Plenty of fish were seen, but the schools were wild. Several crafts were the vicinity at the time but none were seen to take fish.

Shipments this morning to New York from Chinetoeauge were as forlows: Galilee Fish Company, barrels; Chesboro Brothers, 34 bar-rels; Eldred & Haley, three barrels; Wilson & Barry, 40 barrels. York Fish Company, 30 barrels. barrels; New

First Mackerel Taken Off Davis Neck.

The first mackerel of the season to be taken in Cape Ann waters was caught in Alex Sargent's trap off Davins' Neck, Bay View, this morning. The fish was of good size, weighing three pounds.

More Good Words.

The Senate has confirmed the nom-The Senate has confirmed the nom-ination of Dr. Hugh M. Smith as head of the Bureau of Fisheries, Dr. Smith's long connection with the work of the bureau has made him the log-ical successor of George M. Bowers, whom he has succeeded. We predict a successful career for the new commissioner.—Fishing Gazette.

Provincial Fish Reports.

Queensport, May 5.—Few herring in

nets today.

Amberst Harbor, Magdalen Islanda
May 5.—Plenty herring at Amberst an at Grindstone; none at House Harbo and Etang du Nord, too rough to go out; quantity in traps at Grand Entry,

Wireless For Life Saving Stations.

A bill has been introduced in the House authorizing the equipment of life saving stations with wireless telegraphy for the purpose of increasing their usefulness. This bill also provides that two wireless operators shall be employed at each station.

Sailed on Halibuting Trip.

Sch. Georgia sailed on a halibuting trip this forenoon in command of Capi. John G. Stream, formerly of sch. Rena A. Percy, recently sold to Pensacola parties.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Quonnapowitt, and Waldo J. Stream arrived at Liverpool on Monday and cleared.

. / May 9. HALIBUTING

Anacortes is to be the headquarters fer a new branch of the fishing industry this summer if the halibut catch comes up to all expectations, says the Anacortes American. Harbormaster A. Norton, on a scale of considerable importance, has started to put Anacortes on the halibut fishing map.

With her deck loaded with dories, fishing gear and bait, Norton's halibut schooner McKinley left the Commer-cial avenue wharf at midnight Sunday for her maiden fishing cruise up the inside passage to Alaska. The craft has been pronounced by experts to be the pride of the Puget Sound halibut fleet and is the best vessel engaged in the line of fishing. Her home port is Anacortes.

The McKinley was originally built at the plant of Crawford & Reed in Last winter she was entirely reconstructed at the Reed ship-yard at Decatur and is now as trim and handy a craft as anyone could wish for. She has a length of 83 feet beam of 18 feet and depth of 10 feet Her hold has a capacity of 110,000 pounds of fish. The McKinley is in command of F. Fredericks one of the best fishermen and navigators on the coast. He has a picked crew of fourteen men.

The ship carries six dories with eight lines, totalling 3200 fathoms in length, to each dory. She carries provisions and fuel for 2 days and 15 tons of ice.

If they fail to catch the fish it will not be because of lack of bait. The ship carries 70 barrels of herring for

Seattle fishermen declare the McKinley is the best equipped halibut boat to leave that port.

The crew work on shares. They are all experienced fishermen and believe they will bring back a capacity cargo. This is Capt. Norton's first venture in the halibut fishing line and he has backed his faith in the enterprise with the expenditure of a considerable sum of money. Should the undertaking be a paying one it is likely that the near future will see Anacortes the head-quarters for a big halibut fishing fleet.